



Geldenslied.

PÍSEŇ BOHATÝRSKÁ. HEROIC SONG.



Symphonische Dichtung

für
großes Orchester

von

ANT. DVOŘÁK.

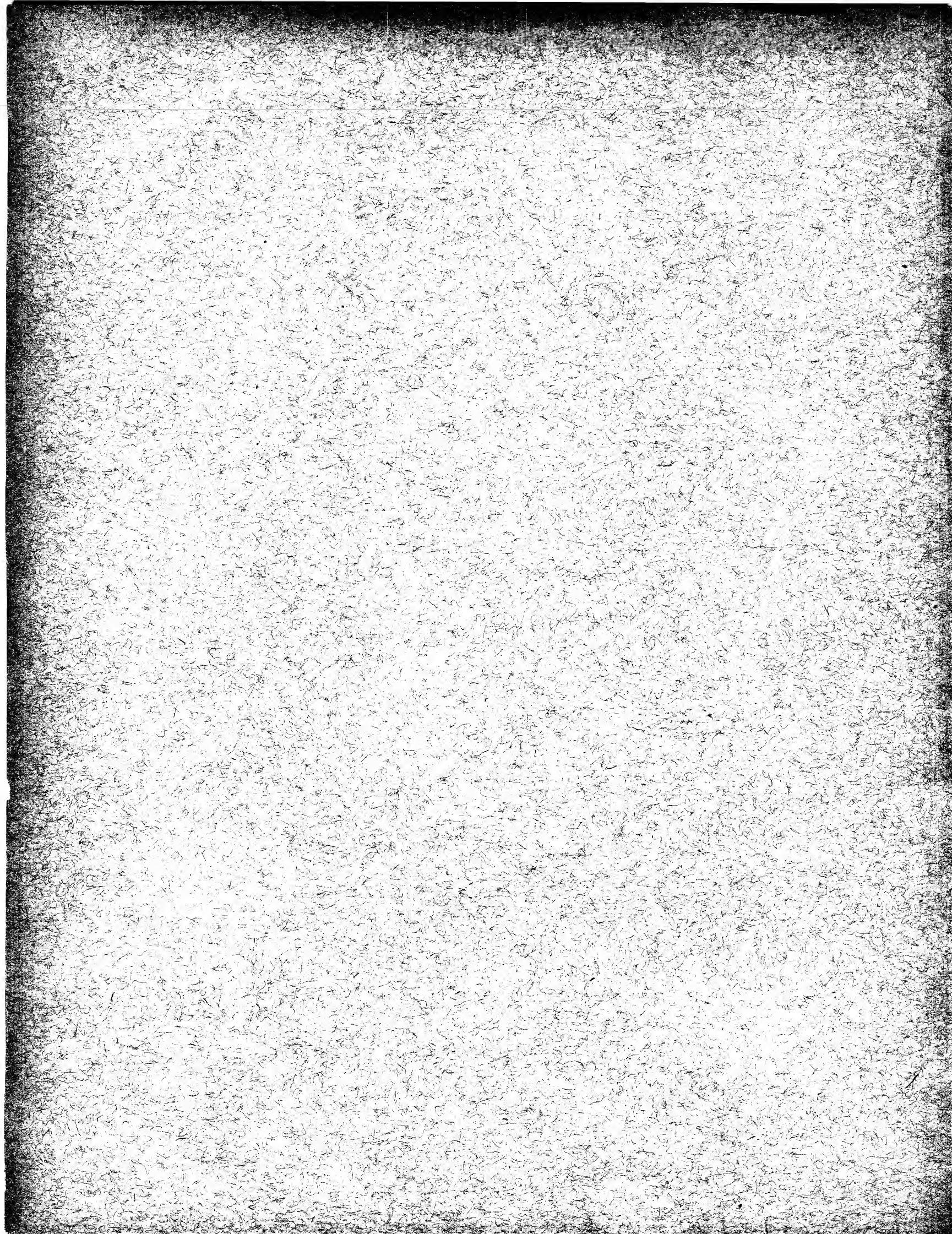
OP. 111.

PARTITUR.



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von
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N. Simrock G. m. b. H.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. I.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I.

Viol.

Viola.

Vel. I.

Vel. II. div.

C.B.

mf

mp

pp

11195

Fl. *cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff* *a 2.*

Cl. *cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff* *a 2.*

Fag. *cresc.* *f*

Cor. I. *cresc.* *f*

Viol. *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Viola *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Cello/Bass *cresc.* *f* *ff*

2

Fl. *f*

Ob. *a 2.* *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Viol. *f* *div.* *ff*

Viola *f* *div.* *ff*

Cello/Bass *f* *ff*

11135

[illegible]

Fl. I. *f* *f* *p* *dimin.*

Ob. *f* *f* *p* *dimin.*

Cl. *mf* *mf* *p* *mf*

Fag. *f* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *f* *mf*

Viol. *f* *fp* *p* *pp* *mf*

Cl. *p* *a 2.* *rit.*

Fag. *p* *pp* *pp*

Viol. *mf* *pp* *pizz.* *morendo*

pizz. *p* *pp* *morendo*

pizz. *p* *pp* *morendo*

pizz. *p* *pp* *morendo*

Poco adagio, lagrimoso. M.M. ♩ = 58.

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Fag. *p* *mf*

Cor. III. IV. *pp* *fz*

Poco adagio, lagrimoso. M.M. ♩ = 58.

Viol. *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

arco *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

pizz. *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

Ob. *dim.*

Cl. *dim.*

Fag. *dim.*

Cor. I. *fz* *dim.*

Cor. II. *fz* *dim.*

Viol. *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

arco *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

pizz. *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz* *pp* *fz*

dim. *dim.* *dim.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. II.

Oh.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tromb. e Tuba.

Tymp.

G. C. e Piatti.

Viol.

Viola.

1193

6

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp* *dim.*

Fag. *pp* *dim.*

Cor. *p*

Trbe. *p*

Tromb. e Tuba. *p*

Tymp. *p*

Trgl. *p*

G.C. e Piatti. *pp*

Viol. *pp*

p *fz* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

6

Poco a poco più animato.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score includes five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. There are triplets and slurs throughout the system.

Poco a poco più animato.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues with five staves. The key signature remains three flats. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *fz*. The bottom staff includes articulations for *arco* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Cl. I. poco rit. II. in tempo I. molto rit. 7 in tempo

Fag. p fp pp

Cor. fp dim. p pp in F. H. p

Viol. poco rit. in tempo molto rit. 7 in tempo

pp 6 pp pizz. pp pizz.

div. pp pp

Fl. *fp* *p*
 Ob. *fp* *p*
 Cl. *fp* *p*
 Fag. *fp* *p*
 Cor. *fp* *p*
 Trbe. *pp*
 Tromb. e Tuba.
 Tymp.
 Trgl.
 Piatti e Gr. Cassa.
 Viol. *pp* *pizz.* *p*
arco *p poco espressivo*
p

Musical score for page 20, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p poco espressivo*. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trbe.), Trombone and Tuba (Tromb. e Tuba.), and Timpani (Tymp.). The string section includes Violins (Viol.), Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The percussion section includes Triangle (Trgl.) and Cymbals/Drum (Piatti e Gr. Cassa.). The score is divided into four measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "fz", and "poco". The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves (Violins I and II) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "fz", and "poco".

The second system consists of four staves. The top two staves (Violins I and II) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "fz", and "poco".

The third system consists of four staves. The top two staves (Violins I and II) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "fz", and "poco".

The fourth system consists of four staves. The top two staves (Violins I and II) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) have a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "fz", and "poco".

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 4 of a piece. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the upper system, with a treble and bass staff. The orchestra part is in the lower system, with a woodwind staff (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), a string staff (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion staff (timpani, snare drum, cymbals, triangle, tom-tom, xylophone, maracas, guiro, and wood block). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *ff* with a wedge and *ff* with a triangle. The page number 23 is in the top right corner.

rit. in tempo

p

dim. *pp*

in B. *pp*

f *ff* *dim.* *fp* *p*

ff *dim.* *fp* *p*

ff *dim.* *fp* *p*

rit. in tempo

fp

fp

Ob. Soli. *p*

Cl. Soli. *p*

Cor. *morendo*

Trbe. Soli. a 2. *p*

Tymp. *pp*

Viol. *pp*

pp

rit. - - - in tempo

Fl. Solo *mp*

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. *p*

Tymp. rit. - - - in tempo *pp*

Viol. *ppp*

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

Poco a poco stringendo

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *p* *pp*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *p* in F.IV.

Tymp. *pp*

Trgl.

Poco a poco stringendo

Viol. *pp*

Fl. *tr* 6 3

Ob. *tr* 6 3

Cl. *tr* 6 3 a 2. 6 3

Fag.

Cor. 3 3 3 3 3 3

Trgl.

Viol. *p*

Fl. *tr* *cresc.* *pp* *tr*

Ob. *tr* *cresc.* *pp* *a 2.* *3*

Clar. *6* *3* *cresc.* *pp* *a 2.* *3*

Fag. *3* *3* *3* *cresc.* *pp* *3*

Cor. *cresc.* *p* *in B Solo* *a 2.*

Trgl. IV.

10 Meno mosso Tempo I.

Viol. *cresc.* *pp* *fz*

cresc. *pp* *fz*

cresc. *pp* *fz*

10 pp *fz*

Poco a poco più animato

tr *tr* *tr*

a 2. *a 2.* *a 2.*

pp *p* *p*

Poco a poco più animato.

cresc. poco a poco *cresc. poco a poco* *cresc.* *cresc. poco a poco* *fz*

pp *fz* *fz* *fz*

molto cresc. *tr* *pesante* *mf* *pesante*

molto cresc. *a 2.* *molto cresc.* *p* *mf* *pesante*

a 2. *p* *molto cresc.* *p* *mf* *pesante*

p *mf cresc.* *In F.*

fz *p* *mf*

fz *p* *mf molto cresc.* *mf* *molto cresc.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has five staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for the orchestra (treble clef). The second system has five staves: four for the piano and one for the orchestra. The third system has five staves: four for the piano and one for the orchestra. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and frequent trills (tr). Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) are used throughout. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I. grandioso.' in the third system. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

Più animato.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written for multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves for various instruments or voices. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are prominent throughout. A section marked *Più animato* (more animated) is indicated near the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano score.

Allegro con fuoco (♩. = 63.)

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor. III. IV.

a 2.

f

f

f

p

pp

a 2.

f

p

Viol.

12 *pp*

Ob. a 2. *fz* *cresc.*

Clar. *fz* *cresc.* in A

Fag. *mf*

Cor. III. IV. a 2. *mf*

Viol. *fp* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *fz*

fp *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

fz *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

mf *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Fl. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Ob. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Cl. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Fag. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Cor. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Trombe. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

Viol. *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

fz *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

fz *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

fz *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *cresc.*

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), Trumpet (Tromb.e Tuba.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Viol.), and Viola. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'a2.'

Viol.

ff *dim.* *p* *dimin.* *legato*

ff *dim.* *p* *dimin.*

ff *dim.* *p* *dimin.*

ff *dim.* *p* *dimin.*

ff *dim.* *p* *dimin.*

[illegible][illegible]

Clar.

Fag.

p

Viol.

p

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

15

p

mp

p

Viol.

15

p

pp

arco

arco

pp

15

Ob. *p* *mf* *dim.* *poco rit.*

Cl. *dim.*

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

Cor. III. IV. in F. *pp* *dim.*

Viol. *pp* *dim.*

pp *pizz.* *pp* *dim.*

Ob. *in tempo* *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *in E.* *pp* *dim.*

in E. *pp* *dim.*

Viol. *in tempo* *spiccato* *p* *legato* *pp*

dim. *dim.*

p *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Ob. I. *p*

Fag. *p*

a 2.

Cor. *p*

Triang.

16

Viol. *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

16 *pp*

Ob. *dim.*

Fag. *dim.*

Cor. III, IV. *dim.*

Triang.

Viol. *cresc.* *dim.*

cresc. *dim.*

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

cresc.

Fag.

dim.

Cor. I. II.

p

mp

mp

Viol.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf

mf

mf

mf

Ob.

mf

Cl.

mf

Fag.

mf

p

Viol.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

==

11195

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf* a 2.

Cor. *mf*

Trbe. *mf*

Tromb.e Tuba.

Tymp.

Triang.

Gr. Cassa e Piatti.

Viol. *mf*

mf

mf

mf

mf

musical score for piano and strings, page 44. The score is in D major and 3/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and a string section. The piano part includes complex figures with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string section consists of two violins, two violas, and two cellos/basses. Crescendo markings are present throughout the score.

18

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

in E.

ff

f

f

f

f

f

18

ff pesante

ff

arco

ff arco

ff arco

ff

pesante

pesante

18 ff

This musical score page contains measures 111 through 115. It features a piano part with five staves and an orchestra part with five staves. The piano part begins with a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with sustained chords in the strings and woodwinds. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) for the piano and *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo) for the orchestra. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Measures 111-115. The piano part features a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with sustained chords in the strings and woodwinds. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) for the piano and *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo) for the orchestra.

Un poco più mosso ma non troppo.

Fl. *mf*
Ob. *mf*
mf

Un poco più mosso ma non troppo.

sempre staccato

Viol. *pp*
sempre staccato
pp
sempre staccato
pp
pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Cor. III. in F.
fz
fz
fz
p
p
p
fz
p

Viol.
fz
fz
fz
p

48

Fl.
Ob. a 2.
Cl.
fz
f
fz
in F.
p
p
pp
p
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef, and the others have bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also triplet markings (3) over some notes.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second has a bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves, both with bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second has a bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also triplet markings (3) over some notes.

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 18-22. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The first system (measures 18-22) shows a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and sustained chords in the lower staves. The second system (measures 23-27) features a more rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third system (measures 28-32) includes a section marked *molto espress.* (molto espressivo) starting at measure 29, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The score also includes articulation marks like *arco* and *dim.* (diminuendo).

This musical score page, numbered 51, contains three systems of music. The first system is a piano introduction or accompaniment consisting of five staves: two treble staves, two bass staves, and a central grand staff (treble and bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets, with a key signature of one flat. The second system is a vocal melody consisting of three staves: a single treble staff for the voice, and two empty staves below it, likely for piano accompaniment. The third system is a piano accompaniment consisting of four staves: two treble staves, two bass staves, and a central grand staff. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, triplets, and sustained chords. The key signature remains one flat throughout the page.

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12. It features a piano accompaniment with four staves (treble and bass for the right hand, and two for the left hand) and a vocal line on a single staff. The piano part is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet figures in the lower register. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with lyrics 'poco a poco cresc.' and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 11195 is centered at the bottom.

11195

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

arco

20

Musical score for the first system, measures 20-24. The score is written for five staves: two grand staves (treble and bass) and three single staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include "a 2.", "in B.", and "Piatti Solo."

20

Musical score for the second system, measures 25-29. The score is written for five staves: two grand staves (treble and bass) and three single staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f* and *arco*.

20

Allegro con fuoco. M. M. ♩ = 63.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the piano, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The third staff is for the violin, also marked *f*. The fourth and fifth staves are for the viola and cello, marked *a 2.* and *a 2.* respectively. The tempo is *Allegro con fuoco* with a metronome marking of 63. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff of the piano part features a series of chords and single notes, while the violin and viola/cello parts have more melodic lines. The system ends with a *cresc.* marking.

Allegro con fuoco. M. M. ♩ = 63.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the piano, marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. The third staff is for the violin, marked *f*. The fourth and fifth staves are for the viola and cello, marked *f* and *f* respectively. The tempo is *Allegro con fuoco* with a metronome marking of 63. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, while the violin and viola/cello parts have more melodic lines. The system ends with a *cresc.* marking.

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe.

Tromb. e Tuba.

Viol.

21

21

Ob. a 2.

Fag. a 2.

Cor. III, IV. a 2.

Tromb.

Viol.

mf I Solo.

ff *fz* *ff* *f rinforzando* *f*

11195

22

Ob. *a 2.*

Cl. *a 2.*

Fag. *f*

22

23

24

25

26

The image shows a musical score for measures 22 through 26. The score is written for three parts: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are marked 'a 2.' and the Bassoon part is marked 'f'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (22) contains musical notation for all three parts. The subsequent measures (23-26) show the continuation of the parts, with some measures containing rests or specific notes. The page number '22' is printed at the top right.

Cor. I. II. a 2.

The image shows a musical score for two parts: Cor. I. II. (Cornets I and II) and Tromb. e Tuba. (Trumpets and Tuba). The Cor. I. II. part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo marking of *a 2.* (allegretto). The Tromb. e Tuba. part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It also begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score consists of six measures. The first three measures contain musical notation for both parts, while the last three measures contain rests for both parts.

[illegible]

22

11

Tromb. e Tuba. *pp*

Gr. Cassa e Piatti. Piatti. *pp*

Viol.

ppp

ppp

ppp

pizz.

pp

pp

arco

pp

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

in F. *f*

Cor. in F. a 2. *f*

Trgl. *f*

23 Molto vivace. M.M. ♩ = 132.

Viol. *ff*

f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II. *f*

Viol. *ff*

f

ff

ff

Viol. stringendo -

ff *fz* *dim.* *p*

ff *f*

24 Più mosso. M.M. 160.

Viol. *pp* *dim.* *pp*

pp *dim.* *pp*

pp *dim.* *pp*

pp *dim.* *pp*

pp *dim.* *pp*

Ob. *a 2.* *mf* *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. *IV.* *fp* *p*

Viol. *fp* *fz* *pizz.* *p*

fz *pizz.* *p*

fz *pizz.* *p*

fz *pizz.* *p*

fp *fp* *f* *p*

fp *fp* *f*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *fp*

Fag. *fp*

Cor. IV. *fp*

Viol. *fp* *cresc.* *arco* *f*

fp *cresc.* *f*

fp *cresc.* *f*

fp *cresc.* *f*

fp *cresc.* *f*

fp *cresc.* *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. 2. *f*

Cor. *f*

Triang. *f*

Viol. *f*

f

f

f

f

f

f

25

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Trbe. in F.

Tymp.

Triang.

Viol.

25

f *cresc.* *ff* *fp*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

25 *f* *cresc.*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Viol. *pp* *pp* *pp*

p dim. *pp* *pp*

pp *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

II. *p*

Viol.

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *p*

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *p* *pp*

arco *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *pp*

arco *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *p* *pizz.* *pp*

Fl. I.
Ob.
Fag.

Viol.

fz *fz* *fz* *f*

fz *fz* *fz* *f*

f *fz* *f* *f*

f *fz* *f* *f*

arco *f* *fz* *f*

26

26

First system (measures 1-8):

- Violin I: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are whole rests. Measure 5 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Violin II: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are whole rests. Measure 5 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Viola: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are whole rests. Measure 5 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Cello: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are whole rests. Measure 5 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Bass: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are whole rests. Measure 5 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.

Second system (measures 9-16):

- Violin I: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 9-12 are whole rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Violin II: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 9-12 are whole rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Viola: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 9-12 are whole rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Cello: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 9-12 are whole rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.
- Bass: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 9-12 are whole rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes G-A, F-G, E-F, D-E, C-D, B-C, A-B, and a half note G.

26

[illegible]

26

This musical score page contains measures 111 through 115. It features a piano part with five staves and an orchestral part with five staves. The piano part includes complex textures with triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and chords, marked with dynamics such as *ff* and *f*. The orchestral part includes woodwinds and strings, with woodwinds playing melodic lines and strings providing harmonic support. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Measures 111-115. Musical score for piano and orchestra. The piano part features complex textures with triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and chords, marked with dynamics such as *ff* and *f*. The orchestral part includes woodwinds and strings, with woodwinds playing melodic lines and strings providing harmonic support. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of three systems of five staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. Articulation marks, including accents and slurs, are present to indicate phrasing. The piece begins with a dense texture of triplets in the upper staves and sustained notes in the lower staves. The second system introduces more melodic movement in the upper staves while the lower staves continue with sustained notes. The third system features a more active bass line with triplets and sustained notes in the upper staves. The piece concludes with a final chord in the upper staves and a sustained note in the lower staves.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 67. The score is in 3/4 time and features complex harmonic textures with many chords and arpeggios. The piano part is written in the upper staves, and the orchestra part is in the lower staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *Piatti*. The first system shows a dense texture of chords and arpeggios. The second system features a more active piano part with eighth notes and a bass line with a melodic line. The third system is a short section marked *Piatti* and *mf*. The fourth system returns to a dense texture of chords and arpeggios, with the piano part playing a melodic line and the bass line providing a rhythmic foundation.

27

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

27

Viol.

27

Fl. I.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

I arco

p II pizz.

Viol.

I arco

p II pizz.

I arco

p II pizz.

I arco

p II pizz.

arco Tutti.

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

Fl. I. 28

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *pp*

Viol. *pp*

pp

pp pizz.

28

Fl. I. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf* legato

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Viol. *p*

p

11195

71

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Trbe.
Viol.
Cello/Bass

più f
f
fz
f
f
f
f
f

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra, with staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Trbe.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello/Double Bass. The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." (crescendo). The page is numbered "1" in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system consists of five staves. The top two staves are marked *ff* and feature dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking and features a long, sustained note with a fermata. The fifth staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

System 2: The second system consists of four staves. The top staff has a *ff* marking and features a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The third staff has a *f* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

System 3: The third system consists of three staves. The top staff has a *f* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The middle staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

System 4: The fourth system consists of five staves. The top two staves are marked *ff* and feature dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The fifth staff has a *ff* marking and contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

The musical score on page 73 is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves: a single treble staff, two grand staves (treble and bass), and a single bass staff. The second system consists of four staves: two grand staves and two bass staves. The third system consists of five staves: a single treble staff, two grand staves, and a single bass staff. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features complex textures with many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The second system includes a 'ff' marking. The third system includes a 'ff' marking and a 'marcatissimo' marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various accidentals and articulation marks.

29 Poco più mosso.

This musical score block contains measures 29 through 36. It is written for a piano with five staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and three individual staves (two treble and one bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Poco più mosso' is at the top. The first four measures (29-32) feature a complex texture with multiple melodic lines and chords, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The fifth measure (33) has a first ending bracket labeled 'a. 2.'. The sixth measure (34) continues the texture. The seventh measure (35) has a first ending bracket labeled 'a. 2.'. The eighth measure (36) concludes the section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

29 Poco più mosso.

This musical score block contains measures 29 through 36. It is written for a piano with five staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and three individual staves (two treble and one bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Poco più mosso' is at the top. The first four measures (29-32) feature a complex texture with multiple melodic lines and chords, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The fifth measure (33) has a first ending bracket labeled 'a. 2.'. The sixth measure (34) continues the texture. The seventh measure (35) has a first ending bracket labeled 'a. 2.'. The eighth measure (36) concludes the section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

29

This musical score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for cymbals (bass clef). The piano part features complex triplets in the right hand and a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The cymbal part has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the piano part with more complex triplets and includes a section for the cymbals marked 'Piatti.' (cymbal). The third system shows the piano part with dense sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The cymbal part is also present. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. There are also some unusual markings like 'a2.' and 'a2.' with a tilde (~) above them.

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has five staves: two for the piano (treble and bass clef) and three for the orchestra (two treble clefs and one bass clef). The second system has four staves: two for the piano and two for the orchestra. The third system has three staves: one for the piano and two for the orchestra. The fourth system has five staves: two for the piano and three for the orchestra. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (ff), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (a 2.). The piano part includes complex passages with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The orchestra part includes woodwind and string entries with specific articulation and dynamics.

30 Più mosso, vivacissimo. (♩) 144.

30 Più mosso, vivacissimo. (♩) 144.

legato

a 2.

f

a 2.

f

ff

mf

mf

ff

ff

f

30 Più mosso. (♩) 144.

30 Più mosso. (♩) 144.

f

ff

ff

Cello I.

ff

Cello II.

ff

ff

f

f

ff

f

Musical score for piano and percussion. The score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves: piano right hand, piano left hand, and three percussion staves. The second system also consists of five staves: piano right hand, piano left hand, and three percussion staves. The third system consists of five staves: piano right hand, piano left hand, and three percussion staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *f₂*, and *marc.*. The percussion part includes *Piatti.* and *Cassa*.

Dynamics and markings include: *f*, *ff*, *f₂*, *tr*, *a 2.*, *marcatissimo*, *ff marc.*, *f*.

Percussion parts are labeled: *Piatti.*, *Cassa*.

First system: Five staves. Piano parts (treble and bass) play chords. Voice parts (soprano and alto) have whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*. Markings: *a 2.*

Second system: Four staves. Piano parts play chords. Voice parts have eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*. Markings: *a 2.*, *3*

Third system: Five staves. Piano parts play chords. Voice parts have eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*

This musical score page, numbered 80, features a piano and orchestra arrangement. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs, with and without a grand staff bracket). The orchestra part includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and a low brass section (trumpets, trombones, tuba). The score is in 2/4 time and D major. The piano part is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The orchestra provides harmonic support with sustained chords and melodic lines. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the brass section has a more active role with moving lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f* are used throughout to indicate volume. The page number 11195 is printed at the bottom center.

11195

31

31

f

a 2.

a 2.

ff

a 2.

ff

a 2.

f

31

ff grandioso

ff grandioso

ff

31

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal melody, and the last two are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in a simple, folk-like style, with the piano accompaniment providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves: a vocal line in the treble clef and two piano accompaniment lines in the bass and tenor clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is simple and consists of a single line of music. The piano accompaniment is also simple, with the bass line providing a steady rhythm and the tenor line providing harmonic support. The score is written in a clear, legible font, and the musical notation is standard for a piano-vocal score.

[illegible]

System 1: A complex piano arrangement featuring dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and more rhythmic, accented patterns in the left hand. There are several trills marked with 'tr' and slurs over groups of notes.

System 2: Continuation of the piano arrangement. The right hand has long rests, while the left hand plays a series of accented chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*.

System 3: Continuation of the piano arrangement. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand has long rests. Dynamic markings include *f*.

System 4: Continuation of the piano arrangement. The right hand has long rests, while the left hand plays a series of accented chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *ff*.

32

Musical score for measures 32-35. The score is written for piano and bass. Measures 32-35 show a variety of musical notations. Measures 32-34 feature piano staves with chords and bass staves with eighth-note patterns. Measure 35 includes trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

32

Musical score for measures 32-35. The score is written for piano and bass. Measures 32-35 show a variety of musical notations. Measures 32-34 feature piano staves with chords and bass staves with eighth-note patterns. Measure 35 includes trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

32

This musical score page contains measures 1195 through 1205. It features a piano accompaniment and a soloist part. The piano part consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The soloist part is on a single treble clef staff. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests. Dynamics like *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. The word "Soli" is written above the soloist staff in measure 1198, and "Piaatti" is written below the piano bass staff in measures 1199 and 1200. The piano part has a complex texture with many chords and some rapid passages in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady bass line. The soloist part has a melodic line with some grace notes and rests.



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *az.* (accelerando).



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo).



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).